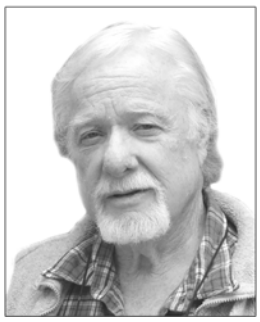
SMITH'S REPORT

On the Holocaust Controversy

No. 151 www.Codoh.com June 2008



Challenging the Holocaust Taboo Since 1990

WHO SHOULD WE ASK?

Bertrand Russell Helps Define the Campus Project

I began 2008 Campus Project on 4 February with an 18-word letter to Emory University professor Deborah Lipstadt: "Can you provide, with proof, the identity of one person killed in a German gas chamber at Auschwitz?" That was it. I copied the letter, with additional text, to her colleagues at Emory U. and the U. of Georgia, and to the Atlanta regional press. In the beginning I focused on the departments of history and journalism. Over the ensuing weeks I included faculty in German, Jewish studies, political science, and communications generally. Hundreds of academics at top American universities have received the question, in each case contained in a text that addressed a specific story on their campus.

One day in April, while working with faculty lists at Barnard College in New York City, it occurred to me to begin to include the department of philosophy in each of my sends. Why not? The issue of making charges against others without being able to demonstrate that the charges are true raises philosophical questions. Questions of ethics. The question of how we should live. What sorts of things actually exist (gas chambers?). What is knowledge—for example, what does the "knowledge" of gas chambers really consist of? What is the logic of assuming something is true when you cannot demonstrate that it is true? And then the question of whether this kind of logic is "wise."

In the midst of these reflections I came across a quote from Bertrand Russell in his *Philosophy of Logical Atomism*, which I have not read. It appears that he writes, "The point of philosophy is to start with something so simple as to seem not worth stating, and to end with something so paradoxical that no one will believe it." At that moment I understood that I am asking trained historians and other academics a question that is so simple that no one appears to think it worth asking, a question that implies an answer that is so paradoxical in our present cultural context that no one is willing to contemplate believing it. You can probably not imagine the happiness I felt to discover that I was, on my own, approaching the Holocaust question and the American academic class from the philosophical perspective of a Bertrand Russell!

At the same time, I'm a man who knows his limits. That is, I have a limited knowledge of my limits. One example of this is that I am a man who likes to keep things simple. That means, not too much information (at this moment, inside the brain, there was a little flash where I saw an image of Robert Faurisson looking at the ground and shaking his head with some despair, but smiling a little too). Now memory recalls that in my introduction to *Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist*—and this was twenty yeas ago—I wrote "My lack of faith in

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LETTERS

Ted O'Keefe

Fred Toben's review of George Michael's *Willis Carto and the American Far Right* in the May 2008 issue of *Smith's Report* is, unfortunately, generally an accurate reflection of the book's curiously uncritical evaluation of Carto.

Biographer Michael, to judge by his reference section, talked only to Carto and one or two of his subordinates, and has for the most part uncritically accepted their version of his subject's life and works. Thus he has largely avoided consideration of Carto's activities as a wheeler-dealer, and underplayed his notorious affinity for foolish conspiracy theories, including the ancient Romans' alleged invention of Hebrew, the Rockefellers' secret purchase of the entire Japanese economy after World War II, and many, many more (Michael seeks to dignify these notions as Carto's "intellectual eclecticism"). Unsurprisingly, a portrait of Carto emerges that his revisionist admirers, as well as his many revisionist detractors, will find difficult to recognize.

Even so, close readers of *Willis Carto* will grasp how Carto's Byzantine efforts to exercise tight control over his various organizations (and their finances), while avoiding all legal and personal liability, resulted in Wily Willis, like Wile E. Coyote, stepping into thin air once too often. His loss of control of IHR came after the staff quite properly approached the IHR's governing board with complaints about Carto's business decisions and legal mistakes, as well as questions about the disappearance of assets of the IHR's controlling corporation, the Legion for the Survival of Freedom, worth probably in excess of $20 million today.

Toben follows Michael in misstating the facts of the real "coup," when Carto tricked IHR's staff out of the office, and then, with the help of two goons (one of them black, and thus probably not a *Barnes Review* subscriber), hired in San Diego, entered IHR's office and sought to hold several of the staff against their will. Carto and his thugs had armed themselves with clubs, tree branches, and other weapons, and I shall long remember warding off an attempt by America's (the planet's?) "supreme" revisionist to brain me with a billy club.

Fifteen years after those events, Carto has never satisfactorily accounted for the missing millions. Just a fraction of that money could enable revisionists to carry out the necessary research tasks that Thomas Kues has catalogued, in the same issue of SR as Toben's review, as well as to aid beleaguered revisionists in Europe and elsewhere.

The undeniable failings of the IHR under Mark Weber relieve neither Carto, nor his biographer, nor his followers of their responsibilities to historical truth. That the questions of whether Carto has squandered the entire Farrel legacy, or salted it away for his own use; of whether he is intellectually capable of recognizing and organizing real revisionist research; or whether he merely desires to devote all of his remaining efforts to pander to the readership of *The Barnes Review* and Son of Spotlight, remain not only unanswered, but unasked, by his partisans is evidence of their shameful neglect of truth, historical and otherwise.

Arthur Butz

It is easy to pass by Jeffrey Levine's comment (SR #150, p. 10) without realizing that he has given the whole game away. In reaction to your "one person, with proof" question he writes "… the people you are asking feel that asking the simple question you have demonstrates the attitude of a denier."

Of course he is right. Our position is founded on simple questions whose very posing is tantamount to denial, since the answers are obvious or at least easily available. That is why the question in itself "demonstrates the attitude of a denier," and not the attitude of an orthodox historian. This is somehow understood, albeit in a foggy and unfocused way, by the orthodox historians you have been bugging, who like to consider other sorts of questions.

Ernst Ringer

"One name with proof." You've hit the nail on the head. You have created a condensed formula! Some time ago Faurisson said: "Draw me a picture of a gas chamber. . . ."

Jack Roesner

At the close of WWII I was stationed in Wiesbaden, Germany for nearly three years. I was with the U.S.A.F. serving as a Medical Technician at the 495th Medical Group Station Hospital. Wiesbaden was a small town, known mostly for its exclusive baths and health spas. My job in the hospital brought me into contact with

nearly all the American civilian personnel in town, and all of the German personnel working in the hospital.

We had a Jewish nurse in our dispensary from Brooklyn, N.Y. She took a liking to me and invited me to a Passover Service. I am Catholic from the cradle and knew nothing about Judaism. At the time I knew nothing about the Jewish Holocaust.

When Helen and I arrived where the event was taking place and I opened the door to a large banquet hall, the quests inside immediately began pointing at me and whacking their heads. There had to be at least six hundred old folk sitting there drinking, laughing, and having a great time. But why were they pointing at me and whacking their heads?

Helen chided me softly: "Put your hat back on, Jack"

I did, and the crowd immediately burst into applause, clapping their hands and laughing raucously. Then we joined the crowd and enjoyed the rest of the afternoon with all the old folk, singing and drinking beer and laughing our insides out.

Many years later, after retirement JACK: WHEN DID YOU RETIRE??, I began hearing stories about the Jewish Holocaust. Every time I picked up a newspaper there would be a story about the poor victims of the Holocaust. Six Million Jews gassed and cremated!

"Wow," I would think. "I was there right after the war. There was still a curfew and no fraternization. So how come at the time I never heard of the Holocaust?"

I would recall the afternoon with Helen as we celebrated Passover with hundreds of old Jews in that big hall in Wiesbaden. One day I asked my wife:

"If the Nazis murdered six million Jews like the media and everyone says they did, how did they miss all those old folks in Wiesbaden when they were rounding up the Jews and putting them in gulags?

My wife looked at me and thought for a moment. Then she said:

"Maybe it was Saturday night when the Nazis went through Wiesbaden and those Jews were taking a bath?

David Ririe

I note that your passion for the work, at least from outward appearances, seems to be growing with age as well as your innovative thinking about how to approach the subject and stir thinking and possible debate on the mother of all questions facing our collective historical identity. I often reflect on the revisionist movement as condensation under a concrete foundation, slowly working its way into the cracks and crevices, eroding away the foundation, until the cracks become visible and the work of time and concentrated effort finally brings about a most hopeful change.

WHO'S NEXT?

Professor at University College London Fired for Publishing on CODOHWeb

The opening remarks below are taken from an objective article published in *The Jewish Chronicle* by Daniella Peled, dated 25 March 2008

"[A] University College London professor has had his researcher's fellowship withdrawn after he published an article claiming that the gas chambers of Auschwitz never existed. Nicholas Kollerstrom, an academic specializing in astronomy, posted the article, 'The Auschwitz "Gas Chamber" Illusion' on the website of the revisionist **Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust**. He claimed that only one million Jews died in the war and that 'the only intentional mass extermination program in the concentration camps of WW2 was targeted at Germans.'

"Dr Kollerstrom, 61, an honorary research fellow at University College London until Tuesday, stood by the claims this week, but expressed surprise that they had caused offence. And he insisted the university 'had not actually told me what's so terrible about the article.' He complained that he had been accused of 'thought-crime' after spending months researching it.

"And he added: 'If a smaller number were gassed, then surely the Jewish community should be pleased that it wasn't so ghastly.'

"Dr Kollerstrom, of St John's Wood, North West London, said he prefers to call himself a revisionist rather than a denier. Revisionists, he said, 'want to look at European history without quite so much hate and bitterness.'

"A UCL spokesman said: 'The views expressed by Dr Kollerstrom are diametrically opposed to the aims, objectives and ethos of UCL, such that we wish to have absolutely no association with them or with their originator.

"'We, therefore, have no choice but to terminate Dr Kollerstrom's research fellowship with immediate effect.'

"A source at the university also said that there had been concern at opinions Dr Kollerstrom had expressed regarding conspiracy theories over the July 7 2005 London bombings and the terror attacks of September 11, 2001. His areas of research include Newtonian theory and the 19th-century British discovery of Neptune. He is also the author of a yearly guide to Gardening and Planting by the Moon, which contains chapters on 'Using the Star Zodiac' and 'The Moon and Crop Yield.'

"In another, he wrote: 'The verdicts of Nuremberg were made final and binding for the post-war FRG [Federal Republic of Germany]. Germany has since paid a hundred billion *Deutschmarks* to Israel by way of Holocaust-compensation — clearly, that needs to be refunded. Germany should take the advice of Iranian leader Ahmadinajad and stop paying it, because that funding provides undue motivation for holocaust "memories." Germany is helping to maintain the holocaust legend, by thus aiding the state of Israel.'"

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In a post on the CODOH Forum Professor Kollerstrom gave us some of the background to what went down at University College London.

Dr. Nicholas Kollerstrom

On Tuesday 22 April, the UCL notice board announces that my Fellowship has been terminated (1). I've been an honorary post doctoral fellow in the Science and Technology Studies Department for about 11 years, after I took my PhD there. The decision was made on Monday 21 April by my head of department, Steve Miller.

On Monday, not knowing this, I go round to a member of the UCL personnel department who deals with complaints against members of staff to discuss the stories he'd heard. She said she had not then heard of any such complaints but would let me know. Later that day she received the complaint sent against me by "Johnny void." I heard about the decision on Wednesday.

Rachel North (a London Blogger of some local note, and a front for the Holocaust Industry generally) knew two days earlier, and posted the news of my position being terminated on her blog, Monday 21April. I asked my head of department how she could have known about the decision when it was not announced until Tuesday and he just said, "I've no idea."

Uh-huh. I think Rachel knew before anyone else did, and I also believe that she initiated the whole thing, for the following reason. At the top of this thread you can see that she linked my name with the phrase "holocaust denier" and directly underneath put a link to the **David Icke** site. Now, for a college science department that is a totally lethal combination – as she well knew. When my head of department wrote to me on Tuesday informing me that I'd been rubbed out, he merely cited that David Icke link. He didn't have to explain any more.

So, what's all the fuss about, chaps? Well, glad you asked. A year or so ago I posted a couple of articles—carefully researched, from months poring over books in the British Library, every reference checked—on the CODOH site (Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust). They were both about WW2, and, yes, maybe they were both a bit anti-establishment. One called for a re-evaluation of "the Holocaust" based on chemical evidence. (2) Well for God's sake, you reply, what did you expect?

I there argued that the levels of cyanide enduring in the walls ruled out the option that the main "gas chamber" at Auschwitz, which 30 million have trooped through, could ever have been used for mass gassing. I suggested that it really was what it appeared to be in the design plans, viz., a washroom. Now, does that make me a pro-Hitler white supremacist neo-Nazi, as loads of websites—following Rachel's example—now pro-

claim? I don't speak German, don't go to Germany, nor have I ever had the remotest interest in Nazi philosophy. I would however be into arranging a special holiday tour to Auschwitz for conspiracy-theorists, and this tour would actually visit the gas chambers!

No, you say, now you've gone too far! The gas chambers at Auschwitz, where the cyanide gas was actually used, still exist, and have charming blue walls, on account of their being fairly saturated with the iron-cyanide, inside and out, on account of what happened there sixty years ago. Tours don't visit them. They are smaller, I mean big enough to fit mattresses in, which is the sort of thing they were used for, as we'd nowadays use DDT. And they still have some of the intricate apparatus in, showing how the delousing procedure would have worked. Different people have sampled the walls, and demonstrated that they have three orders of magnitude more cyanide in them than the alleged human gas chambers.

My statement in that essay cannot be summarized by saying "no Jews were gassed"—which is part of the character-assassination program against me now going round the web—for example there could have been loads of carbon-monoxide gassings in lorries or wherever you want them to have happened—traditionally one-third of 'the Holocaust. But I am saying that you cannot have mass extermination by cyanide in the traditionally-designated "gas chambers" of Auschwitz. There is just not the residual cyanide in the walls to permit that.

Clearly, I have committed thoughtcrime, and the Holy Sanhedrin is out to get me. Did I cast doubt upon their Sacred Dogma? Note how I am morally damned on the UCL website, as having been expelled for an unstated reason:

Quote: "UCL has been made aware of views expressed by Dr Nicholas Kollerstrom. [His] views are diametrically opposed to the aims, objectives and ethos of UCL, such that we wish to have absolutely no association with them or with their originator."

Have I done something terrible? They will not tell me what. Calmly I reply, that scientific enquiry must continue and not be impeded by prejudice and dogma.

A Brief List of the Conveniently Deceased

Thomas Kues

Below I have compiled a list of former NS bureaucrats and camp personnel who died after the war in a fashion which could be described as "convenient" to the upholders and propagators of the officially sanctioned Holocaust narrative. They are all individuals who must have had insight into the truth regarding the "Final Solution" and the alleged gas chambers. A number of them are also known to have denied the existence of such killing facilities. Most of the listed people committed suicide, many of them under mysterious circumstances.

The author of this article does not suggest that all of them were assassinated. Some of them may indeed have ended their own lives, for some reason or other. In any case, their deaths no doubt came conveniently for certain people. It is my hope that this list will spur new research into some of the individual cases.

- **Heinrich Himmler** (b. 1900) was the head of the SS and thus the highest responsible for the "final solution to the Jewish problem," alleged by orthodox historians to have meant the physical extermination of European Jewry. After wandering the Flensburg (Holstein) area carrying false papers, Himmler was arrested by British troops on May 22, 1945. According to the official narrative, Himmler committed suicide late on May 23 by biting into a cyanide capsule which he had somehow managed to keep hidden inside his mouth for a whole day, despite eating a sandwich and being searched by his captors in the meantime.
- **Richard Baer** (b. 1911) was commandant of Auschwitz I from May 11, 1944 and of Auschwitz II (Birkenau) from the end of 1944 until the evacuation of the camp in January 1945. After the war he lived near Hamburg

under the assumed name Carl Neumann, working as a forester. He was arrested on December 21, 1960, and soon became the main defendant at the Frankfurt Auschwitz trial, then in preparation. Baer, however, never testified before the court, since he died in his prison cell in June 1963. The cause of death is variously given by historians as "natural causes" or "circulatory ailments," but the autopsy did not rule out "ingestion of an odorless, non-corrosive poison" (cf. W. Stäglich, *Auschwitz: A Judge Looks at the Evidence*, pp. 233–5). According to a brief article in the French right-wing newspaper *Rivarol* Baer had denied any knowledge of homicidal gas chambers during his pre-trial interrogations.

- **Josef Kramer** (b. 1906) was the commandant of Birkenau from May to December 1944. In a lengthy statement made by Kramer to his British captors on May 22, 1945, Kramer explicitly denied the existence of gas chambers at Birkenau. Kramer was sentenced to death at a trial concerning his time as commandant of the Bergen-Belsen camp. He was hanged on December 13, 1945.
- **Friedrich Hartjenstein** (b. 1905) was, together with Kramer, in charge of Birkenau from the end of November 1943 to the beginning of May 1944. He was sentenced to death twice: first by a British tribunal on June 5, 1946, the second time by a French tribunal on July 2, 1954. None of the sentences were related to his activity at Birkenau. He allegedly died of a heart attack in his Paris prison cell on October 20, 1954.
- **Odilo Globocnik** (b. 1904) was the SS and Police Leader of the Lublin District of the General Government and responsible for the construction of the alleged "pure extermination camps" Belzec, Sobibor, and Treblinka. According to most accounts, Globocnik allegedly poisoned himself with a cyanide capsule just after being captured by British troops in Austria on May 31, 1945. Other sources claim he was killed by partisans or Jewish "avengers" in May or June 1945.
- **Hermann Höfle** (b. 1911) was Globocnik's deputy and responsible for deportations of Jews to the Aktion Reinhardt camps. After the war he was interned by British forces but soon released. He allegedly committed suicide by hanging himself in a prison cell in Vienna on August 20, 1962, just before his trial was to begin.
- **Irmfried Eberl** (b. 1910) was the first commandant of Treblinka and a former euthanasia doctor. After the war Eberl practiced undisturbed as a physician in the Swabian town of Blaubeuren. He was arrested on January 8, 1948 by the American occupying forces. He allegedly committed suicide by hanging in his custody cell on February 16, 1948.
- **Franz Paul Stangl** (b. 1908) served as commandant of Sobibor from March to September 1942, and as commandant of Treblinka from September 1942 to August 1943. After the war he was briefly interned but released and fled to Syria. In 1951 he and his family migrated to Brazil, where Stangl, living under his own name, worked at a Volkswagen factory. He was arrested in 1967 and extradited to West Germany, where he was sentenced to life in prison in 1970. While awaiting appeal he met and talked to Jewish journalist Gitta Sereny, who later published alleged transcripts of the conversations in her book *Into That Darkness* (1974). On June 28, 1971, the day after their last conversation, Stangl suddenly died, allegedly from a heart attack.
- **Gustav Franz Wagner** (b. 1911) was reportedly deputy commandant at Sobibor. After the war Wagner migrated to Syria and later, in the early 1950s, to Brazil, where he lived under his own name, working as a farmhand. After Simon Wiesenthal initiated a hunt for a man falsely identified as him, the real Wagner voluntarily handed himself over to the Brazil special police in São Paulo, on May 30, 1978. According to an article in the newspaper *Folha de São Paulo*, June 2, 1978, Wagner had stated to the Police: "I never saw any gas chamber at Sobibor" (*Eu nunca vi nenhuma camara de gas em Sobibor*). On June 22, 1979, the Rio Supreme Court dismissed all claims for Wagner's extradition. On October 30, 1980, Wagner allegedly committed suicide by stabbing himself to death in the bathroom of his rural home. The circumstances of the suicide have been deemed suspicious even by some exterminationist writers. Brazil citizen and former Sobibor inmate Stanislaw Szmajzner, who "confronted" Wagner at the time of his arrest, has let out that he "believes" that Wagner was in fact killed by Jewish "avengers" *(Die Zeit*, October 11, 1991). The author is currently researching the

Wagner case together with local Brazilian revisionists.

- **Kurt Bolender** (b. 1912) was another SS posted at Sobibor. When arrested in 1961, he initially denied killings at the camp. He is alleged to have committed suicide by hanging on October 21, 1966, just before his sentence was pronounced. According to the American magazine *Time*, Bolender left behind a suicide note stating that he was innocent.
- **Kurt Gerstein** (b. 1905) was an engineer and SS hygiene technician who in Allied captivity after the war claimed to have visited Belzec and to there have witnessed a gassing of Jews. He wrote a number of "reports" concerning the alleged visit, which were later presented as "undisputable proof" of homicidal gas chambers. On July 25, 1945, soon after the French started interrogating him, Gerstein was found hanged in his cell. Gerstein's widow was not informed about her husband's death until June 1948 (cf. Henri Roques, *The "Confessions of Kurt Gerstein"*).
- **Alexander Laak**, former commandant of the Jägala camp in Estonia, where a large number of Jews were supposedly massacred, is alleged to have committed suicide by hanging in his garage in Winnipeg, Canada. A number of Laak's subordinates had at the time been given harsh sentences at a Soviet show trial. According to an article in *Der Tagespiegel,* September 8, 1960, Laak had declared the Soviet allegations against him to be "99% lies and Communist propaganda." In Michael Elkin's book *Forged in Fury* (1971) it is claimed that a Jewish "avenger" named Arnie Berg travelled to Winnipeg to kill Laak, and that Laak hanged himself under Berg's supervision in order to not have his wife shot by Berg.
- **Herbert Cukurs** was a Latvian who allegedly participated in a massacre of 30,000 Jews in Riga. After the war Cukurs lived in São Paulo, where he was later "recognized" by two Jews and became a target of extreme harassment by the local Jewish community. In 1965 Cukurs was tricked into going to Uruguay, where he was brutally murdered with gun shots and hammer blows from unknown perpetrators. His dismembered remains were then sent back to his family in a box. According to the newspaper *Folha de São Paulo*, Cukurs had insisted to his family that he was innocent of the allegations.

Note: The above list should by no means be considered complete.

BERTRAND RUSSELL continued from page one

information would wring the heart of the most advanced computer." Twenty years ago, and here I am, keeping company with the Bertrand Russells in the highest altitudes of the intellectual life.

Back on the ground here—within days, while composing a letter to Dr. Paul Shapiro, director of the Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, thought suggested that I should include the religious departments along with those in philosophy and the other faculties when I addressed my "one person, with proof" question to this or that professor.

It was odd that thought would come up with this idea while composing my brief letter to Dr. Shapiro, as there is no religious faculty, or any other faculty, at the USHMM. I would suppose it is overrun by Jewish Patriots, but you do not have to be religious to be a Jewish Patriot, as we can observe in U.S. media and corporate worlds, or in the U.S. Congress for that matter. You don't even have to be Jewish.

But why the department of religious studies? It is normative to see ethics within a religious context as well as a philosophical one. If questions regarding ethics are normative and can be concerned directly with action, such as making charges against others that cannot be demonstrated to be true, or address issues of Good and Evil—they call this "metaethics"—the problem of forwarding{??} the "unique" monstrosity ("Evil") of the Germans while not being able to demonstrate the charge to be true is certainly a question our professors of religion should address.

So from here on out, they're in. Academics trained in philosophy and religion. The same question that goes to faculties in history, journalism, poli sci and all the rest of them.

Keeping it simple, asking the same question of all, holding the door open for everyone, anyone, to answer. Simplicity and paradox. That's me.

I reported here last month that I had addressed my "one person, with proof" question to Professor Michael Berenbaum, director of the Sigi Ziering Institute at the American Jewish University in Los Angeles, and copied it to his colleagues there. There was no significant response. I addressed the question, which addresses "The Connection between History and Moral Choice," to Professor Eric Weitz, chairman of the history department at U. Minnesota. Neither Professor Weitz or his colleagues saw the relevance of moral choice in charging Germans with killing a million or so folk at Auschwitz when they cannot demonstrate that one person was killed there.

I wrote Professor Noam Chomsky of MIT, adding a second question to the first: "Professor Chomsky, do you believe it is reasonable, or unreasonable, to ask such a question as my 'one name, with proof' question." Professor Chomsky appears to have thought it wise to not commit himself. Reflecting on who we should ask about this important question, I decided to go to the top of the Holocaust food chain in America. I wrote Dr. Paul Shapiro, director, Center of Advanced (advanced!) Holocaust Studies at the USHMM, and copied those whom he directs at the Center. I also copied the Shapiro letter to the relevant faculties at Georgetown U., U. Maryland, Johns Hopkins U, Barnard College, Howard U., and others in the NYC-WDC region.

29 April 2008

Dr. Paul Shapiro, Director
Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies
United States Holocaust Memorial Museum

Dear Dr. Shapiro:

On 12 March I wrote to the USHMM Virtual Reference Desk to ask for the name of "one person, with proof, who was killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz." You can read the brief inquiry here: http://bradleysmithsblog.blogspot.com/ (dated 08 March). It's been six weeks now but I have not heard from the lady who runs the USHMM's Virtual Reference Desk so I am turning to you, director for the Center of Advanced Holocaust Studies at the Museum, can you provide me with the name of one person, with proof, who was killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz? I have asked hundreds of academics at such institutions as the Center for Holocaust and Genocide Studies at U. Minnesota, the Sigi Ziering Institute at the Jewish University of America, at Columbia, U. Georgia, Emory U., Saint Cloud State, U. Wisconsin-Milwaukee, U. Colorado-Boulder, U. Kentucky and so on, but those folk appear to be lost.

I don't feel that being "lost" on this question is a possibility for the folk who work with you at the USHMM. In the Museum's own Holocaust Encyclopedia I read that "up to 6,000 Jews were gassed each day at Auschwitz-Birkenau in Poland. Over a million Jews […] were killed there by November 1944." My plea, as it were, is that you provide me the name of one person, with proof—one out of a million—who was killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz.

Michael Berenbaum, Director of the Sigi Ziering Institute at the Jewish University of America, writes: "… the Holocaust invites questions not answers." I find it to be the other way around. I am invited everywhere to read answers about German gas chambers, yet no academic is willing to respond to my simple question about German gas chambers.

You are a major figure at an institution that's funded with tens of millions of dollars yearly, which has 21,000 "separate historical collections" of documentary materials, and houses some (did I read this right?) 42,000,000 pages of documents! It does not appear to me that I am being unreasonable when I ask the USHMM Virtual Reference Desk, and now the director of the Museum's Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies, to provide me with the name of one person, with proof, who was murdered in a gas chamber at Auschwitz. One out of a million? If you believe I am being unreasonable, I am entirely willing to have you tell me why.

If you would just do it, I could put an end to the matter now. You answer the question, or have someone at the Museum answer it, and I quit ask-

ing it. One name, with proof. In the interest of full disclosure, I should note that I will copy this letter to other parties I believe might find it interesting.

Thank you for your time.
Bradley R. Smith
Desk: 209 682 5327

BARNARD COLLEGE

I have yet to hear from Dr. Shapiro or one of his colleagues at the USHMM. One Barnard College professor to whom I copied the Shapiro letter did write me a nice note. I include it here to give you the flavor of how top academics at our top universities and a simple, paradoxical revisionist are able to communicate with one another.

Dear Mr. Smith: I write to you with some alarm and urgency. Someone who is clearly, from the content of the communication below [my letter addressed to Dr. Paul Shapiro], clinically insane, has sent me and many other individuals at Barnard and Columbia an e-mail, signing it with your name and organizational affiliation. Once you read this nonsense I'm sure you'll be as appalled as I was, but I do believe there is a way for you to proceed against this crank.

You can utilize the resources of various anti-spamming and anti-nuisance organizations to track this person down and obtain his assurance that he will avoid sending further idiotic e-mails to strangers using your name and affiliation. That should mitigate the damage this moron has caused you. Don't you just hate it when someone uses these new technologies to borrow another person's identity, and then bother people with unsolicited communications?

Wishing you best of luck in tracking down this idiot, I am,
Sincerely yours,

Richard M. Pious
Adolph and Effie
Ochs Professor
Barnard College

Dear Professor Pious (I responded): Thank you for writing. I confess to an immediate attraction to a man with a sense of the comic, even when it is a little too obvious. Nevertheless, this is a serious business, and the question remains. If we are to continue to exploit for our own benefit the charge of "unique" monstrosity against the Germans, and if we are going to hook our charge on the Auschwitz gas-chamber story, we really should have the name of one person, with proof, who was murdered there in a gas chamber. One out of a million?

I want to assure you that I sympathize with your predicament at Barnard and in the academic world generally. It is always difficult, and even dangerous, to challenge a taboo. It's difficult and dangerous for those who live in a cargo cult, and as Orwell pointed out, it is particularly difficult and dangerous in a "free" society for those who are well educated.

The name of one person, with proof, and we can have done with this little escapade.

My best wishes.

Bradley R. Smith

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Professor Carolyn M. Byerly is with the faculty in communications and journalism at Howard University in Washington, D.C. She wrote (in part):

"Mr. Smith: Your question probably isn't being answered by the Holocaust Museum desk because it appears to be asked in rejection of the holocaust rather than in a sincere effort to learn something. Your reasons for such provocation are not clear to me. Neither do I know why you have copied your query to Dr. Shapiro to many on our Howard University faculty."

I replied (in part) that it would be "provocative" to find a Jeremiah Wright at Howard—or any other campus. As the Reverend Jeremiah Wright has it, the U.S. administration nuked Hiroshima and Americans "didn't blink an eye." I actually remember that day. I didn't blink an eye myself. I was only fifteen years old, but my mother and father did not blink an eye either. None of us blinked an eye. We felt morally justified in the mass murder of innocent, unarmed Japanese civilians. We believed that the Germans were monsters, the Japs were "monkeys" (I personally remember the language and the drawings). That is the language we use against the "other" to morally justify what we do to them.

Professor Byerly replied (in part) that "as a child who lived in occupied Germany for a number of years, I visited the Dachau camp when it was still mostly intact. As an eye-witness to that facility, I have always understood the Nazi atrocities as a deep scar on all of our humanity … The Germans under Hitler were meticulous record keepers, and there are voluminous records of who was killed at which camps, what kind of property was confiscated, and so forth. It's all available, and it's very chilling. The Holocaust Museums around the world (several of which I have visited) contain records of various kinds to answer your questions."

I replied (in part): "You note that you visited the Dachau camp when it was still mostly intact, and as an 'eye-witness' to that facility you have always understood the Nazi atrocities as a deep scar on all of our humanity. What atrocities? You do not say what you saw there.

"It appears from these brief comments that you are not aware that the 'atrocities' once claimed to have been routine at Dachau are now known to be largely false, and the killings-in-gas-chambers charge is now known to be a simple fraud. Not a complicated fraud, but a simple one. There is no proof that one person was killed in a gas chamber at Dachau, despite the claims of the U.S. military and others." I referenced a chapter in my *Confessions* where I treated with this matter in some detail.

"I believe it is only fair—and we can be 'fair' to Germans, can we not?—to ask that one American academic name one person, with proof, who was killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz—or Dachau if you will."

Professor Byerly did not want to go on with it.

The first week in May I learned that Emory U. professor Deborah Lipstadt has been on a European tour of sites associated with the Holocaust story and is now flying back to Atlanta. On the plane she reflects on the fact that Simon Wiesenthal, the namesake of the world renowned Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles, was a liar.
Lipstadt writes:

"Throughout the trip I kept pushing the participants—sometimes relentlessly—to stay true to the historical facts … history is not something to be played with. While we may all have different interpretations of history, certain facts are immutable and we cannot play with them to serve other purposes. … I gave them the example of how the late Simon Wiesenthal invented, without any basis in fact, the notion that the Holocaust constitutes the murder of 6 million Jews and 5 million non-Jews."

That is, Simon Wiesenthal was a liar. I did a piece for the Blog about how when Lipstadt goggles "11 million" + Holocaust she finds 479,000 references to this Germanophobic lie being exploited by Mr. Wiesenthal and, perforce, the Simon Wiesenthal Center itself.

"Wiesenthal may have meant well," Lipstadt writes, "but he created a historical monster that now is rooted in what people think is fact." Professor Lipstadt does not explain how Simon could have "meant well" by creating a "monstrous" lie about Germans. When Lipstadt accuses revisionists of "lying" about the Holocaust, an accusation she is addicted to, does she sometimes suggest that the revisionists "mean well?"

Meanwhile, Simon Wiesenthal's Germanophobic hate-lie about the "11 million" is just the tip of the iceberg. Professor Lipstadt does not address the fact that Simon was a ***serial liar***, like so many other Holocaust survivors. Simon has a well-documented but largely suppressed, record of deceit, mendacity and prevarication, as noted here. The link here goes to an article in *The Journal of Historical Review* titled "Wiesenthal Re-Confirms: 'No Extermination Camps on German Soil.'"

At the end of April I began hearing about a Holocaust conference to be held in Sachsenhausen, north of Berlin, treating the "denial" of gas chambers and the "extermination" of Jews and others.

EXTERMINATION IN GAS CHAMBERS IN NATIONAL SOCIALIST CONCENTRATION AND EXTERMINATION CAMPS:

Historical Significance - Technical Development - Revisionist Denial

"[One] central topic of the conference is the analysis of revisionist propaganda, which is increasingly turning its attention to the gas chambers in the concentration camps of the 'Deutsches Reich' and annexed Austria. For instance, the existence of the gas chamber in Sachsenhausen Concentration Camp has been cast into doubt in various forms. [...] The conference aims to cast light on the intentions and structures of revisionist campaigns in an international comparison and to develop counter-strategies."

I had some interest in working the Conference, but there was almost no information on its Web page, and what little there was was in German. And then something interesting happened. A German in Ukraine got hold of me, urged me to work with the conference, and told me how to get a list of foreign correspondents who were based in Germany. In the end, he took care of that for me. And then we began working up a list of academic historians in Germany, and their colleagues. I had never done anything like this before outside America. Very interesting. In the end I sent a press release to some 370 foreign correspondents working in Germany. The core of the text follows.

[This letter was sent to the national and foreign press in Germany on 9 May 2008.]

Controversial Holocaust Conference To be held in Sachsenhausen

More than one million innocent, unarmed civilians were murdered in gas chambers at Auschwitz—or were they? On 15 through 18 May a Holocaust conference is to be held in Sachsenhausen, north of Berlin. There is a real story here. A story that can only come to light by conscien-tious reporting by professional journalists.

These "counter strategies" are directed against revisionist scholars such as Carlo Mattogno, Jürgen Graf, Arthur Butz, and Robert Faurisson. However, these revisionists will not be allowed to participate in the conference to defend their views. In fact, these men risk arrest, trial, and imprisonment if they so much as enter Germany. Revisionist scholar Germar Rudolf is in a German prison today in Rottenburg, near Stuttgart, for questioning received academic opinion on gas chambers and other elements of the Holocaust story.

Doesn't this sound like a "strategy" that means to reinforce the suppression of legitimate ques-tions, legitimate debate, about what happened during World War II?

Meanwhile, we have written to hundreds of academics at American universities asking them for the name of one person, with proof, who was killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz. None has been able to provide such a name. Most recently we have written Dr. Paul Shapiro, director of the Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, asking that he provide us with the name of one person, with proof, who was killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz. Dr. Shapiro appears unable to respond.

The purpose of this conference appears to be two-fold. First, to question the motivation ("intentions") of those scholars who question the prevailing academic history of the Holocaust. And secondly, to develop "strategies" to further the suppression of revisionist arguments by strengthening an academic climate in which open debate and a free exchange of ideas regarding the Holocaust story will continue to be a crime against the State.

There is a real story here—a story that is being suppressed, censored, and driven underground throughout Western culture. You don't have to be a scholar to ask questions about the Holocaust. You don't have to be able to argue what is true and what is false about these gas chamber assertions.

As a journalist, do you agree with Germany's foremost historian, Professor Hans-Ulrich Wehler, that imprisoning non-conformist historians is consistent with intellectual freedom and a free press?

As a journalist, would you find it reasonable, or unreasonable, to ask historians at this conference for the name of one person, with proof, who was killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz—or at Sachsenhausen?

Bradley R. Smith
Desk: 001 (209) 682-5327
Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust

http://www.codoh.com/
Blog: http://bradleysmithsblog.blogspot.com/

On 13 May we sent essentially the same press release to those who we understood were going to speak at the conference, and to their colleagues, including historian Richard Evans at Cambridge University, author of *Telling Lies about Hitler: History, the Holocaust and the David Irving Trial* (London, 2002) The primary change to the text is with the two final questions.

"As a historian, do you agree with Professor Hans-Ulrich Wehler, that imprisoning non-conformist historians is consistent with intel-lectual freedom?

"As a specialist in the field of Holocaust studies, are you able to provide the name of one person, with proof, who was killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz—or at Sachsenhausen?"

My best wishes,

Bradley R. Smith
Desk: 001 (209) 682-5327

IN THE NEWS

Lady Michele Renouf informed me via email that on 04 May Alan Dershowitz, the Harvard lawyer and professional Jewish patriot, had given a talk at the U. of Baltimore Law School, in Baltimore on the subject of Holocaust denial, and 34 minutes of it is on YouTube. During his remarks he made reference to Ernst Zundel; Bradley Smith; David Irving … and Robert Faurisson.

I was busy working on the Sachsenhausen Conference mailing lists etc. and didn't have time to watch it for ten days or so. But there he is, with all the charm, good humor, and self- confidence of your most successful Germanophobic Jewish Patriot, arguing that in the camps the Germans murdered the children first in order to erase the Jewish gene pool. I will have something for Professor Dershowitz as soon as I finish this newsletter. Meanwhile, I suppose it is only natural for me to wonder why Professor Dershowitz would mention my name for the first time in years. Might it have something to do with the The Lipstadt Question?

I suppose all readers of this Report understand that the full report is now uploaded onto the Internet each month. At the same time, the full texts of my letters to academics and journalists are posted on my Blog. Because a good number of you do not go Online, or do not much like to read there, I will make the full texts of these materials available in printed form. Next month.

Greg Alan informs me that there is an important development coming to light about the alleged attempt of the Germans to "exterminate" the Gypsies of Europe. This is important because, until now, this has always been at the heart of the extermination story—the Jews, but not the Jews alone. Here are some initial references to the developing Gypsy story.

At the Nuremberg trials it was claimed that the National Socialists intended to exterminate Jews, Gypsies, Slavs, and other groups which the Nationals Socialists allegedly felt were "undesirable." Most of the attention has been focused on the Jewish part of the Myth, but the tales of extermination of Roma and Slavs are inextricably intertwined with the tales of the extermination of Jews.

"With respect to war crimes and crimes against humanity, the tribunal [Nuremberg] found overwhelming evidence of a systematic rule of violence, brutality, and terrorism by the German government in the territories occupied by its forces. Millions of persons were destroyed in concentration camps, many of which were equipped with gas chambers for the extermination of Jews, Roma (Gypsies), and members of other ethnic or religious groups." *Hitler's Legacy: Nuremberg Trials.* http://www.-third-world-traveler.com/ International _War_ Crimes/Hitlers-Legacy-Nuremberg.html

"The Nazi government had a policy of deliberately targeting Jews, people of Jewish ancestry, and the Roma (also known as Gypsies) for extermination as a people." http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Transwiki:Holocaust_denial

The most important book was published in 2000, *The Nazi Persecution of the Gypsies*, by Guenter Lewy (New York and Oxford: Oxford University Press. xii + 306 pp.). Lewy's book established many important revisionist facts. Example: Pontus Hiort's "Review of Guenter Lewy, The Nazi Persecution of the Gypsies," H-German, Hnet Reviews, June, 2001. http://www.-h-net.msu.edu/-reviews/- showrev.-cgi?path= 326-04996604903.

Lewy does believe that some Gypsies were murdered in gas chambers, while asserting that "no documentation exists that the Na-

zis possessed a blueprint for Gypsy extermination," the author still stresses that his arguments should not be viewed as an attempt to downplay the "criminality and utter depravity of the Nazi's actions" (p.149).

Even so, Lewy is under attack from Believers. One article entitled, "Downplaying the Porrajmos: The Trend to Minimize the Romani Holocaust," was written by Ian Hancock. Professor Hancock is a Romani rights activist and the only Gypsy representative on the Board of the U.S. Holocaust Museum. For what it is worth, Hancock alleges that Lewy is arguing:

1) That there was no racially motivated general plan for a Final Solution of the Gypsy Question;

2) That the Nazis made a distinction between sedentary and migratory Romanis in the East and between mixed and unmixed Romanis in Germany, and spared some from death because of this;

3) That as a consequence the estimated number of half a million Romanis murdered is a gross exaggeration, and that "perhaps the majority" of them in Germany actually survived, and weren't even transported to the East; and

4) Because there was no intent to kill all Romanis, and because policies against them were not motivated by Nazi race theory, their treatment cannot be compared with that of the Jews and therefore they do not qualify for inclusion in the Holocaust—in sum because their treatment did not constitute a genocide and it was not motivated by a policy based on Nazi race theory.

Altogether, these observations look to blow a real hole through the mid-section of the orthodox Holocaust story. Who would have thought it? The Gypsies?

It's bad enough that David Irving lost a libel trial to Deborah Lipstadt and her publisher, Penguin Books. He lost most everything there, including his Mayfair flat, which has been described as a 1-million pound establishment. Now he has lost a suit against an elderly lady who runs a B&B where he had stayed as he did research in the National Archives at nearby Kew. The lady charged that Irving was intemperate and rude. In truth, he has been known to behave that way. Irving sued for 2,000 pounds charging that he was unfairly forced to leave his quarters, but lost, and was ordered to pay the landlady 60 pounds to cover her court costs. Déjà vu all over again.

But the tag line, as it were, to this story is the real story. We are reminded that David Irving, aside from his other remarkable accomplishments, is the best literary writer—by far—among revisionists and is working on his autobiography provisionally titled ***As I Lay There Drowning.*** I don't know about you, but I expect it to be a fascinating, beautifully written account of a unique life.

Jean-Marie Le Pen, France's National Front leader, has repeated his statement that gas chambers used by the Nazis were "merely a detail" of World War II. He said he did not "feel an obligation" to believe the standard story about Auschwitz. "I observe that in Auschwitz there was the IG Farben factory where 80,000 people worked. These workers as far as I know weren't gassed nor burned to death."

When asked about the reality of the deportation and the exterminations he says: "This is not the problem, I didn't dispute it but I said it was a detail." He asked the reporter if saying that it was a "detail" should have caused him to be fined 150 million francs. It does appear to be a rather excessive.

Earlier this year, Le Pen appeared in court again charged with saying that the Nazi occupation of France in WWII was "not especially inhumane. … If the Germans had carried out mass executions across the country as the received wisdom would have it, then there wouldn't have been any need for concentration camps for political deportees." He was handed a three-month suspended jail sentence.

Le Pen's fortunes have recently slumped, and his party faces millions of euros in debts after losing state subsidies thanks to its poor showing in last year's parliamentary elections. He was forced last month to put his party's historic headquarters on the market to face up to the financial crisis.

Sergei Mironov, the speaker of the upper house of Russia's parliament, proposed on Wednesday that Russia and Israel join forces to fight against Holocaust denial theories and attempts to glorify Nazism. Federation Council Speaker Mironov is representing Russia at celebrations in Jerusalem to mark the 60th anniversary of the founding of the State of Israel. The Israeli capital is also hosting a three-day international forum to mark the event.

"I believe it would be useful for Russian and Israeli envoys to the UN to promote jointly at regional and international parliamentary and political forums efforts to fight manifestations of extremism and attempts to rewrite history and glorify Nazism," Mironov said. He also proposed establishing in Jerusalem an international center for

cooperation among representatives of different faiths.

The forum in Jerusalem featured over a dozen heads of state and government, including U.S. President George Bush, Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko and Georgian leader Mikheil Saakashvili, as well as a number of Nobel Prize winners, including ex-U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. Former British PM Tony Blair and Mikhail Gorbachev are also attending.

Australia is preparing to take Iran's president to the International Court of Justice for "incitement to genocide" and Holocaust denial.

Kevin Rudd made a pre-election pledge in October that a Labor government would use the 1948 genocide convention to take legal action against Mahmoud Ahmadinejad for threatening to "wipe Israel off the map."

"The Iranian president's repeated extraordinary statements, which are anti-Semitic and expressing a determination to eliminate the modern state of Israel from the map, are appalling by any standards of current international relations," Rudd told Sky TV on Wednesday. "They are an incitement of international violence."

Also on Wednesday, *The Australian* newspaper quoted Attorney General Robert McClelland as saying: "The Government considers the comments made by Iranian President Ahmadinejad, calling for the destruction of Israel and questioning the existence of the Holocaust, to be repugnant and offensive. The Government is currently taking advice on this matter.

"The alternative to not using these international legal mechanisms is considering wholesale invasion of countries, which itself involves, obviously, expense but more relevantly, of course, the potential for significant loss of life," McClelland said.

Germar Rudolf

[This letter, written by Germar to Paul Grubach, got to me two days before I had to close this issue. I could not resist publishing it here. It is a very simple look at everyday life in a contemporary German prison. No drama, no theater – other than the dramatic theatricality of the acceptance of what must be accepted.]

May 10, 2008

Dear Paul. Thanks for your letter of April 25.

Since April 10th I've been working in a department which assembles fluorescent lamps. It is mind numbing work, but without it I could not buy much supplementary food and could not call my wife in the U.S., so it has to be. At work an older inmate asked me if he could move into my cell, because he was annoyed by his current cellmate watching TV all day long. After he agreed that he wouldn't smoke in my cell, that there would be no TV at all, and that he doesn't snore, he moved in the next day.

During the first night it turned out that he does snore all night long, and pretty loudly. It also turned out that he has his radio on all day long, 24/7, which means: it's running even all night long, although with very low volume. Fortunately, I have some earplugs, so I can deal with it somehow, but it is annoying. He will have finished his term in a few days, so I'll be by myself again starting Wednesday next week, only to be confronted with some other weirdo sooner or later.

Prison would be quite bearable, if it weren't for the other prisoners who turn this entire predicament into a constant torture. I had been chatting on and off with one fairly decent inmate from Switzerland, who was appalled by the clientele residing here, but he has been transferred to a different part of the prison for open detention, so that opportunity to talk reasonably is gone for good. Now I'm back in the desert.

Complaining about the restrictions imposed on all of us regarding the use of our private money to recharge our phone account—we can use only some of 30 Euros of it per month—an inmate offered me a cell phone, although they are illegal in here. He even demonstrated it to me and let me find out how much a call to the U.S. costs. While discussing transferring the account to somebody out in the free world who can recharge it for me, we realized that we need a new card for the phone, which is when I was told that this can be organized within two days. The business made me increasingly nervous, so eventually I backed down. A few weeks later we had a massive cell search in this building, during which some 9 cell phones were found. It took only a few days for new cell phones to become available.

That tells you something about how well the officials have control over what's going on here. I won't even get into drugs, but needless to say, several inmates keep soliciting me, some even bragging about the broad range of drugs they offer. I think there is no place in the world where illegal activities are higher than they are here. At least when it comes to drugs. Oh well, I stay out of it.

The irony of it all is that prison is supposed to prepare us for a life without crime, when in fact the

only thing you really learn here is how to become a professional criminal, if you weren't one when arriving.

Security in this place is a bad joke. There was some of this going on in Stuttgart and in Mannheim as well, but not to such an extent. The problem I am facing is that my mail is being censored because I am not allowed to receive any revisionist, right-wing, anti-Jewish or similar stuff. But looking at some of the printed matter I have received over the past 8 weeks or so, I must say that this censorship isn't working either, because as soon as incoming mail is in the English language, nobody seems to bother anymore. So I've been receiving material from Frederick Toben, from some U.S. radical Muslim group, and from some diehard Confederates in Alabama, all having tough material on Jews, including Revisionism.

I brought this to the attention of the official in charge of security, but so far to no avail. What did happen, though, is that a letter I wrote to a German supporter of mine, describing these ridiculous security gaps, got confiscated because, so the prison claimed, I made grossly untrue statements about the prison. So it seems to me that security issues here are solved not by addressing the issues but by sweeping them under the carpet. But then again, I'm not sure exactly why my letter has been confiscated, because they won't tell me. I only know that it is said to contain some untrue statement.

As to my physical shape, it seems that my right foot has caved in. Fact is that I always had flat feet and that I never ran or jogged much in my life, to my feet's advantage. It changed in here because there aren't any bicycles or swimming pools in prison, so I had to start running, I thought. It turns out that this was probably not a good idea. The little camber which has been in my right foot is reduced considerably, if compared with my left foot, and it hurts almost constantly. The physician said that I shouldn't jog anymore for the rest of my life and should not stand or walk much for the next six months or so to let the foot recover somewhat. I should focus on cardiovascular activities like cycling, rowing, and swimming.

Well, it's as if I had known this all my life, because that's what I've been doing since I turned 18. Alas, no such things to be had here, so I guess I have to sit it out and wait for freedom to return. The few training bikes they have I cannot use right now, because they are reserved a) for inmates waiting for work, b) for inmates who have signed up for special sports groups. I've signed up for them as well, but the waiting list is 2 inches high, the official in charge said, so maybe next year…

My cell workout has been suspended as well, because my right breast muscle started acting up again a few weeks ago after overdoing pushups—it's the old injury from volleyball from August last year. Plus my left shoulder hurts as well as my right wrist, the latter from completely unknown and obscure reasons, the shoulder, however, I blame on a combination of my own stupidity and the bad influence of working out with friends. I overstretched my ligaments in the left shoulder in late spring 2004. I always had a weak left shoulder, so I stayed away from doing extreme triceps exercises like dips, but some pals convinced me to do them anyway, which, led to my upper arm bone conking out of the socket. Ever since, all I can do is stabilize the joint and be careful.

Alas, I overdid it somewhere, although I don't know where, when and how. But at 43 I'm no longer 20 and need to take it slowly. I must say, though, that I suspended my exercise on a very high level, so high that I had decided not to increase the load anymore, because I started to worry about any detrimental effect it could have if I went to more extremes. So it's probably a good thing to take a break and enjoy the summer sun for a month or two. I keep doing my sit-ups, though, because my back and ab muscles don't ever seem to let me down, plus they are the most important anyway right after the heart, particularly for a guy of 6 ft. 5. Many, if not most inmates have a backache of some sort at some time, because nobody has proper beds, chairs, tables, etc, but at least in this regard I've had no real problems so far.

In Mannheim earlier this year I had such a phase, so the doc sent me to a physiotherapist. She had some 6 inmates there all complaining about backaches, but when she had us do some exercises, she said to me that I am supple like a snake man and overly exercised. That was the trouble. I stopped doing any exercises for a few weeks, and that put a stop to my mild backache. So if I'm doing anything wrong, it's that I'm doing too much. Seems to be my nature. Not just when it comes to sports. Overachieving everywhere…

That's all from here. You can convey this letter to the net community if you wish.

Germar Rudolf,
Schloss 1, D-72108
Rottenburg, Germany.

OTHER STUFF

Thomas Kues asks if a German revisionist was murdered in 1984?

It is well known that French revisionist historian and politician Francois Duprat was murdered with a car bomb in 1974. The anonymous Jewish terrorists who boasted about killing Duprat and severely injuring his wife were never apprehended. In his foreword to J¨¹rgen Graf's book *Holocaust or Hoax? The Arguments*, Mario Consoli mentions this cowardly assassination, as well as the murder of "revisionist Prof. Hermann Grive" in Cologne in 1984. This brief mention caught my interest since I had never before encountered the name of Hermann Grive.

For quite some time I have tried to find more information regarding this incident (Consoli does not provide a specific date) but as of yet my attempts have proved futile. Trying to search for the name (including variants) online gives either no relevant hits or any links to Consoli's foreword. Neither have attempts at finding Grive's name in an old academical who-is-who's rewarded me with any results.

Who was Prof. Grive? What was the extent of his revisionist activity? Was his killer or killers ever apprehended? I would be very grateful if any reader of *Smith's Report* with insight into this case would share his or her knowledge with us.

As noted early on in this issue of ***SR***, I wrote Emory professor Deborah Lipstadt to ask her for the name of "one person, with proof" on 4 February. An eighteen-word letter. That was the beginning. Four months ago. I had no idea in February how far I might be able to take this project, this simple question. I didn't understand the full range of possibilities. I didn't fully understand the simple profundity of the question.

Now, after addressing The Lipstadt Question to hundreds of academics, journalists, and Holocaust "experts," and seeing the handful of weak, uninformed responses I have received, I understand that we are onto an outreach project here, the possibilities of which are unmatched by any that we have ever carried out before. Space does not allow me to go into detail here, and while there is no use in telling our friends on the other side what I am going to do before I do it, I can say that I will continue to forward my outreach to academics and journalists, and will begin to add students and media into the mix.

The simplicity of the project, in association with simple profundity of its core question -- and wonder of wonders -- its cost effectiveness, is opening the door to a revisionist challenge of Holocaust orthodoxy in a way that has never been possible for us before.

Because of the cost effectiveness of this project, the fact that it utilizes email and the Internet in a way that revisionists have never before utilized it, the possibilities for outreach are enormous. While the concept is powerfully simple, and while I can manage the evolution of the concept, I will need help in developing and maintaining the relevant (huge) email lists. This side of the work is not at all complicated, but it is very involved and time consuming. And I have to pay for it.

Please stay with me here. This project has a tremendous outreach potential, far beyond anything any of us have ever done to date. It is truly cost-effective, but it is not free. I have people to pay, and I have a family to take care of. Please stay with me.

Bradley

Smith's Report

is published by

Committee for Open Debate On the Holocaust

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For your contribution of $39

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